PULASKI COUNTY REPORT
OF
ENDANGERED, THREATENED, AND SPECIAL CONCERN
PLANTS, ANIMALS, AND NATURAL COMMUNITIES
OF
KENTUCKY

KENTUCKY STATE NATURE
PRESERVES COMMISSION
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Data Current as of February 2006

Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission
Key for County List Report

Within a county, elements are arranged first by taxonomic complexity (plants first, natural communities last), and second by scientific name. A key to status, ranks, and count data fields follows.

STATUS

KSNPC: Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission status:

N or blank = none E = endangered T = threatened S = special concern H = historic X = extirpated

USESA: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service status:

blank = none C = candidate LT = listed as threatened LE = listed as endangered

SOMC = Species of Management Concern

RANKS

GRANK: Estimate of element abundance on a global scale:

G1 = Critically imperiled
G2 = Imperiled
G3 = Vulnerable
G4 = Apparently secure
G5 = Secure
GH = Historic, possibly extinct
GX = Presumed extinct
GU = Unrankable
G#? = Inexact rank (e.g. G2?)
G#Q = Questionable taxonomy
G#T# = Infraspecific taxa (Subspecies and variety abundances are coded with a 'T' suffix; the 'G' portion of the rank then refers to the entire species)
GNR = Unranked
GNA = Not applicable

SRANK: Estimate of element abundance in Kentucky:

S1 = Critically imperiled
S2 = Imperiled
S3 = Vulnerable
S4 = Apparently secure
S5 = Secure
SH = Historic, possibly extirpated
SX = Presumed extirpated
SU = Unrankable
S#? = Inexact rank (e.g. G2?)
S#Q = Questionable taxonomy
S#T# = Infraspecific taxa
SNR = Unranked
SNA = Not applicable

Migratory species may have separate ranks for different population segments (e.g. S1B, S2N, S4M):
S#B = Rank of breeding population
S#N = Rank of non-breeding population
S#M = Rank of transient population

COUNT DATA FIELDS

OF OCCURRENCES: Number of occurrences of a particular element from a county. Column headings are as follows:

E - currently reported from the county
H - reported from the county but not seen for at least 20 years
F - reported from county & cannot be relocated but for which further inventory is needed
X - known to be extirpated from the county
U - reported from a county but cannot be mapped to a quadrangle or exact location.

The data from which the county report is generated is continually updated. The date on which the report was created is in the report footer. Contact KSNPC for a current copy of the report.

Please note that the quantity and quality of data collected by the Kentucky Natural Heritage Program are dependent on the research and observations of many individuals and organizations. In most cases, this information is not the result of comprehensive or site-specific field surveys; many natural areas in Kentucky have never been thoroughly surveyed, and new species of plants and animals are still being discovered. For these reasons, the Kentucky Natural Heritage Program cannot provide a definitive statement on the presence, absence, or condition of biological elements in any part of Kentucky. Heritage reports summarize the existing information known to the Kentucky Natural Heritage Program at the time of the request regarding the biological elements or locations in question. They should never be regarded as final statements on the elements or areas being considered, nor should they be substituted for on-site surveys required for environmental assessments.

KSNPC appreciates the submission of any endangered species data for Kentucky from field observations. For information on data reporting or other data services provided by KSNPC, please contact the Data Manager at:

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County	Taxonomic Group	Scientific name	Common name	Statuses	Ranks	# of Occurrences				
Habitat						E	H	F	X	U
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Acer spicatum*	Mountain Maple	E /	G5 / S1S2	0	0	1	0	0
Cool, moist, mesic woods. often associated with cool air drainages from caves, or at high elevations; periglacial boulderfields (Weakley 1998).										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Aconitum uncinatum*	Blue Monkshood	T /	G4 / S2	0	1	0	0	0
Low, moist woods and slopes and alluvial soils along streams in the Cumberland Plateau.										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Adiantum capillus-veneris*	Southern Maidenhair-fern	T /	G5 / S2	18	1	0	0	0
Moist to wet limestone seeps. reported on shale, often in association with waterfalls or near travertine deposits..										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Agalinis obtusifolia*	Ten-lobe False Foxglove	E /	G4G5Q / S1	1	0	0	0	0
Pine thickets and openings on the coastal plain, usually sandy soil (Fernald 1970).										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Ageratina luciae-brauniae*	Lucy Braun's White Snakeroot	S / SOMC	G3 / S3	11	1	1	0	0
MOIST, SHELTERED (BEHIND DRIP LINE) BY SANDSTONE ROCKHOUSES.										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Aureolaria patula*	Spreading False Foxglove	S /	G3 / S3	10	0	0	0	0
WOODS (GLEASON & CRONQUIST 1991); OPENINGS ALONG LIMESTONE RIVER BLUFFS.										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Bartonia virginica*	Yellow Screwstem	T /	G5 / S2	1	0	0	0	0
Bogs, swamps, savannas (Weakley 1998); dry or wet acid soil; in KY, mossy seeps.										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Calopogon tuberosus*	Grass Pink	E /	G5 / S1	1	0	0	0	0
Sphagnous bogs, fens, savannas and wet shores; in KY, dry sandy pine (-oak) woods and swamps..										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Carex joorii*	Cypress-swamp Sedge	E /	G4G5 / S1S2	1	0	0	0	0
Wet woods and swamps, seasonal ponds and pond edges.										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Castanea pumila*	Allegheny Chinkapin	T /	G5 / S2	0	1	0	0	0
Xeric forests and woodlands, generally in fire-maintained habitats (Weakley 1998); dry or moist acid soil (Gleason & Cronquist 1991).										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Ceanothus herbaceus*	Prairie Redroot	T /	G5 / S2	4	0	0	0	0
Sandy or rocky soil, plains, and prairies (Gleason & Cronquist 1991); in KY, associated with sandstone boulder-cobble bars and limestone cobble bars (Medley 1993).										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Comptonia peregrina*	Sweet-fern	E /	G5 / S1	1	0	0	0	0
Disturbance (fire) mediated. river bars, open woods, clearings and pastures, often on sandy soil.										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Cypripedium kentuckiense*	Kentucky Lady's-slipper	E / SOMC	G3 / S1S2	4	1	0	0	0
Mesophytic forests on annually inundated floodplains of mid-sized or rarely large streams in sandy alluvium.										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Cypripedium parviflorum*	Small Yellow Lady's-slipper	T /	G5 / S2	1	0	0	0	0
Bogs, mossy swamps and woods, wet shores; in KY, rich mesic forested slopes.										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Drosera brevifolia*	Dwarf Sundew	E /	G5 / S1	1	0	0	0	0
Damp pine savannas, other wet sandy sites, rarely in seepage over rock outcrops (Weakley 1998); wet ditches and low fields.										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Eurybia saxicastellii*	Rockcastle Aster	T / SOMC	G1G2 / S1S2	5	0	0	0	0
Thickets in transition from open boulder-cobble bars to adjacent slope forest.										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Gymnopogon ambiguus*	Bearded Skeleton-grass	S /	G4 / S2S3	2	0	0	0	0
PRAIRIES, GLADES, BARRENS, DRY PINELANDS AND WOODLANDS, DRY FIELDS (WEAKLEY 1998); DRY SANDY OR ROCKY OPENINGS.										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Gymnopogon brevifolius*	Shortleaf Skeleton-grass	E /	G5 / S1	1	1	0	0	0
Pine savannas, sandhills, dry woodlands (Weakley 1998); sandy or peaty ground, pine barrens on the coastal plain.										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Helianthus eggertii*	Eggert's Sunflower	T /	G3 / S2	1	0	0	0	0
Open oak hickory forest on the highland rim in KY; rocky hills and barrens and roadside remnants of this habitat.										

County	Taxonomic Group	Scientific name	Common name	Statuses	Ranks	# of Occurrences				
Habitat						E	H	F	X	U
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Hydrocotyle americana*	American Water-pennywort	E /	G5 / S1	0	1	0	0	0
Bogs, marshes, seepages, cliffs and ledges where wet by seepage or spray from waterfalls (Weakley 1998); meadows, damp woods.										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Juglans cinerea*	White Walnut	S / SOMC	G3G4 / S3	2	0	0	0	0
MESIC WOODED RAVINES AND ALONG STREAMS										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Juniperus communis var. depressa*	Ground Juniper	T /	G5T5 / S2	2	0	0	0	0
Sandy cliff edges and in adjacent pine-oak woodlands (Medley 1993).										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Lespedeza capitata*	Round-head Bush-clover	S /	G5 / S3	2	0	0	0	0
Prairie patches on limestone.										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Lilium philadelphicum*	Wood Lily	T /	G5 / S2S3	6	1	0	0	0
Openings in seasonally moist forests, prairies and roadsides.										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Lobelia nuttallii*	Nuttall's Lobelia	T /	G4G5 / S2	1	0	0	0	0
Damp to dry sandy soil, wet meadows, sandy swamps.										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Lonicera dioica var. orientalis*	Wild Honeysuckle	H /	G5TNRQ / SH	0	1	0	0	0
Moist woods and thickets, associated with limestone derived soils.										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Ludwigia hirtella*	Hairy Ludwigia	E /	G5 / S1	1	0	0	0	0
Pine barrens, savannas, and sandy soil or peaty swamps.										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Lycopodiella appressa*	Southern Bog Clubmoss	E /	G5 / S1	1	0	0	0	0
Bogs or sandy banks in acid soils; also savannas (Weakley 1998)..										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Minuartia glabra*	Appalachian Sandwort	T /	G4 / S1S2	4	0	0	0	0
Sandstone outcrops associated with mesophytic forest.										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Muhlenbergia cuspidata*	Plains Muhly	T /	G4 / S2	1	0	0	0	0
Prairies and open hillsides in dry or gravelly soil and also on edges of limestone bluffs and glades. (rarely, bottomland forests - Steyermark, 1999.)										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Paxistima canbyi*	Canby's Mountain-lover	T / SOMC	G2 / S2	1	0	0	0	0
Calcareous rocks and slopes (generally near the top of cliffs or bluffs), rocky woods in the mountains, usually above major streams.										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Philadelphus inodorus*	Mock Orange	T /	G4G5 / S1S2	6	0	0	0	0
Limestone bluffs/rocky slopes, streambanks, and river bluffs; also rich forests and woodlands (Weakley 1998).										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Platanthera cristata*	Yellow-crested Orchid	T /	G5 / S1S2	1	0	0	0	0
Dry to moist open soil, thickets, woods, and bogs, moist open ephemeral streamheads, pond margins.										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Platanthera integrilabia*	White Fringeless Orchid	E / C	G2G3 / S1	3	0	0	1	0
Partial shade or open seepage areas both wooded and herbaceous including swamps, floodplain forests, seepage slopes.										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Potamogeton illinoensis*	Illinois Pondweed	S /	G5 / S2	1	0	0	0	0
CALCAREOUS WATERS OF STREAMS, LAKES, AND PONDS (WEAKLEY 1998).										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Prenanthes crepidinea*	Nodding Rattlesnake-root	T /	G4 / S2	1	0	0	0	0
Calcareous forests and thickets usually in alluvial areas.										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Rhynchosia tomentosa*	Hairy Snoutbean	E /	G5 / S1S2	1	0	0	0	0
Xeric woodlands and forests, sandhills, edges, open areas (Weakley 1998); barrens; in KY, reported near a seepage swamp.										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Rhynchospora recognita*	Globe Beaked-rush	S /	G5? / S3	1	0	0	0	0
SWAMPS, BOGS, AND OPEN WET SOIL.										

County	Taxonomic Group	Scientific name	Common name	Statuses	Ranks	# of Occurrences				
Habitat						E	H	F	X	U
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Saxifraga michauxii*	Michaux's Saxifrage	T /	G4G5 / S2	2	0	0	0	0
Moist or wet ledges and rocky woods in the mountains (Gleason & Cronquist 1991).										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Solidago gracillima*	Southern Bog Goldenrod	S /	G4? / S2?	2	0	0	0	0
SWAMPS AND OTHER MOIST PLACES(CRONQUIST); IN KY, OPEN ROCKY RIVER BANKS.										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Solidago simplex ssp. randii var. racemosa*	Rand's Goldenrod	S /	G5T3? / S3	5	0	0	0	0
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Spiraea virginiana*	Virginia Spiraea	T / LT	G2 / S2	2	0	0	0	0
Riverbanks and boulder/cobble bars that are periodically flood scoured.										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Spiranthes lucida*	Shining Ladies'-tresses	T /	G5 / S2S3	1	0	0	0	0
Bottomland hardwood forests and other wet forests as well as wet grassy openings.										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Sporobolus clandestinus*	Rough Dropseed	T /	G5 / S2S3	2	0	0	0	0
Prairies, limestone glades, limestone cliff edges, along railroads.										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Symphyotrichum concolor*	Eastern Silvery Aster	T /	G5 / S2	2	0	0	0	0
Dry sandy open oak-pine woods and barrens, and roadsides.										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Talinum teretifolium*	Roundleaf Fameflower	E /	G4 / S1	2	0	0	0	0
Dry shallow soil that is seasonally wet by seepage, often between vegetation and open rock of flat sandstone glades.										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Taxus canadensis*	Canadian Yew	T /	G5 / S2S3	1	0	0	0	0
Cool mesic streambanks and limestone bluffs.										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Thuja occidentalis*	Northern White Cedar	T /	G5 / S2S3	18	0	0	0	0
Limestone bluffs and ledges along streams.										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Tragia urticifolia*	Nettle-leaf Noseburn	E /	G5 / S1?	1	0	0	0	0
Natural rocky openings in dry forests.										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Ulmus serotina*	September Elm	S /	G4 / S3	2	0	0	0	0
UPLAND TO BOTTOMLAND LIMESTONE WOODS, ALLUVIAL TERRACES.										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Viburnum rafinesquianum var. rafinesquianum*	Downy Arrowwood	T /	G5T4T5 / S2	1	0	0	0	0
Dry, esp. calcareous woods.										
Pulaski	Vascular Plants	*Vitis rupestris*	Sand Grape	T /	G3 / S2	8	0	0	0	0
Sandy deposits of rocky river shores.										
Pulaski	Gastropods	*Fumonelix wetherbyi*	Clifty Covert	S /	G2G3 / S2	4	0	0	0	0
UNDER LOGS AND IN MOIST LEAF LITTER ON WOODED HILLSIDES AND IN RAVINES (HUBRICHT 1985). IN KENTUCKY, MACGREGOR (PERS COMM) FOUND THE SPECIES ON EXTREMELY STEEP, FORESTED SLOPES ADJACENT TO CLIFFLINES, NEAR ROCK OUTCROPS, OR IN AND AROUND BOULDER TALUS.										
Pulaski	Gastropods	*Leptoxis praerosa*	Onyx Rocksnail	S / SOMC	G5 / S3S4	4	0	0	1	0
CALL (1895) INDICATED THAT IN THE OHIO RIVER AT THE FALLS IT OCCURRED IN THE GREATEST PROFUSION WHERE THE BOTTOM IS CLEAN ROCK OR ROCK WITH ABUNDANT "CONFERVOID" VEGETATION.										
Pulaski	Freshwater Mussels	*Cumberlandia monodonta*	Spectaclecase	E / C	G2G3 / S1	0	0	0	3	0
Usually found in medium to large rivers where it inhabits substrate ranging from silt to rubble and boulders in slow to swift currents of shallow to deep water (Ahlstedt 1984, Bogan and Parmalee 1983, Buchanan 1980, Nelson and Freitag 1980, Parmalee 1967). Sometimes found in or near vegetation beds, and in mud between boulders adjacent to swift water (Stansbery 1966). May become established in wing dams (Nelson and Freitag 1980).										

County	Taxonomic Group	Scientific name	Common name	Statuses	Ranks	# of Occurrences				
Habitat						E	H	F	X	U
Pulaski	Freshwater Mussels	*Epioblasma brevidens*	Cumberlandian Combshell	E / LE	G1 / S1	6	0	15	4	0
Medium to large, clear streams and rivers with clean-swept rubble, gravel, and sand substrates (Wilson and Clark 1914, Neel and Allen 1964, Bogan and Parmalee 1983, Ahlstedt 1984 , Gordon no date). Ahlstedt (1984) indicated that E. brevidens remains buried in the substrate except during spawning.										
Pulaski	Freshwater Mussels	*Epioblasma capsaeformis*	Oyster Mussel	E / LE	G1 / S1	0	0	0	17	0
MEDIUM TO LARGE RIVERS IN SHALLOW RIFFLES OR SHOALS OF RUBBLE, GRAVEL AND SAND (WILSON AND CLARK 1914, NEEL AND ALLEN 1964, AHLSTEDT 1984, GORDON NO DATE). IT MAY LIVE BENEATH THE SURFACE OF THE SUBSTRATE DURING CERTAIN TIMES OF THE YEAR (GORDON NO DATE).										
Pulaski	Freshwater Mussels	*Epioblasma florentina walkeri*	Tan Riffleshell	E / LE	G1T1 / S1	0	0	0	1	0
Cumberlandian form that inhabited headwaters and graded into E. florentina (or E. florentina florentina depending upon the authority consulted) in larger rivers (Bogan and Parmalee 1983, Ortmann 1924, Stansberry 1970). Probably a riffle and shoal species living in sand and gravel substrates considering associated naiad species (Bogan and Parmalee 1983).										
Pulaski	Freshwater Mussels	*Epioblasma obliquata obliquata*	Catspaw	E / LE	G1T1 / S1	0	0	0	1	0
INHABITS MEDIUM TO LARGE RIVERS IN RIFFLES, SHOALS, AND/OR DEEP WATER IN SWIFT CURRENT (BOGAN AND PARMALEE 1983, PARMALEE 1967, WILSON AND CLARK 1914).										
Pulaski	Freshwater Mussels	*Epioblasma triquetra*	Snuffbox	E / SOMC	G3 / S1	2	0	7	0	0
Occurs in medium-sized streams to large rivers generally on mud, rocky, gravel, or sand substrates in flowing water (Baker 1928, Buchanan 1980, Johnson 1978, Murrary and Leonard 1962, Parmalee 1967). Often deeply buried in substrate and overlooked by collectors.										
Pulaski	Freshwater Mussels	*Fusconaia subrotunda subrotunda*	Longsolid	S /	G3T3 / S3	0	0	0	4	0
GRAVEL BARS AND DEEP POOLS IN LARGE RIVERS AND LARGE TO MEDIUM-SIZED STREAMS (AHLSTEDT 1984, GOODRICH AND VAN DER SCHALIE 1944, NEEL AND ALLEN 1964, PARMALEE 1967).										
Pulaski	Freshwater Mussels	*Lampsilis abrupta*	Pink Mucket	E / LE	G2 / S1	0	0	0	1	0
Large rivers in habitats ranging from silt to boulders, but apparently more commonly from gravel and cobble. Collected from shallow and deep water with current velocity ranging from zero to swift (Ahlstedt 1983, Bogan and Parmalee 1983, Buchanan 1980), but never standing pools of water (Lauritsen 1987).										
Pulaski	Freshwater Mussels	*Lampsilis ovata*	Pocketbook	E /	G5 / S1	0	0	0	3	0
Considered a large river species (Clench and Van Der Schalie 1944, Parmalee 1967, Stansbery 1976), but occurs in medium-sized streams in gravel, sand, or even mud (Parmalee 1967, Johnson 1970, Gordon and Layzer 1989). In the Lower Wabash and Ohio Rivers specimens were taken in deep water (6-10 feet or more) in current from sand or gravel.										
Pulaski	Freshwater Mussels	*Obovaria retusa*	Ring Pink	E / LE	G1 / S1	0	0	0	1	0
LARGE RIVER SPECIES THAT INHABITS GRAVEL AND SAND BARS (BOGAN AND PARMALEE 1983, GOODRICH AND VAN DER SCHALIE 1944, NEEL AND ALLEN 1964, STANSBERY 1976).										
Pulaski	Freshwater Mussels	*Pegias fabula*	Littlewing Pearlymussel	E / LE	G1 / S1	0	0	0	2	0
Small to medium-size streams with cool water. Found in pools and riffles on and sometimes buried in sand and gravel substrate or under large rocks (Bogan and Parmalee 1983, Distefano 1984, Harker et al. 1980, Stansbery 1976, Starnes and Starnes 1980, Wilson and Clark 1914).										
Pulaski	Freshwater Mussels	*Pleurobema oviforme*	Tennessee Clubshell	E / SOMC	G2G3 / S1	1	0	11	0	0
Inhabits small headwater streams and large rivers (e.g., Tennessee and Cumberland Rivers)(Ortmann 1925, Stansbery 1976), but is reported to prefer smaller headwater streams (Ahlstedt 1984). Present in sand/gravel mixtures and occasionally mud in the vicinity of riffles and shoals, generally in shallow water (Gordon and Layzer 1989).										
Pulaski	Freshwater Mussels	*Pleurobema rubrum*	Pyramid Pigtoe	E / SOMC	G2 / S1	0	0	0	3	0
INHABITS MEDIUM TO LARGE RIVERS AND USUALLY OCCURS IN SAND OR GRAVEL BOTTOMS IN DEEP WATERS (AHLSTEDT 1984, MURRAY AND LEONARD 1962, PARMALEE ET AT. 1982).										
Pulaski	Freshwater Mussels	*Ptychobranchus subtentum*	Fluted Kidneyshell	E / C	G2G3 / S1	5	0	12	5	0
Apparently prefers smaller stream and rivers where it occupies clean swept rubble, gravel, and sand substrates in shallow riffles and shoals with moderate to swift current (Ahlstedt 1984, Bogan and Parmalee 1983). Sometimes found buried along sides of boulders and never occurs in standing pools or slack water. Starnes and Bogan (1982) reported this species to be ubiquitous in Little South Fork riffles 10-25 cm deep in all but the swiftest current.										
Pulaski	Freshwater Mussels	*Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica*	Rabbitsfoot	T / SOMC	G3T3 / S2	0	0	0	2	0
SMALL TO LARGE RIVERS WITH SAND, GRAVEL, AND COBBLE AND MODERATE TO SWIFT CURRENT, SOMETIMES IN DEEP WATER (PARMALEE 1967, BOGAN AND PARMALEE 1983).										

County	Taxonomic Group	Scientific name	Common name	Statuses	Ranks	# of Occurrences				
Habitat						E	H	F	X	U
Pulaski	Freshwater Mussels	*Toxolasma lividus*	Purple Lilliput	E / SOMC	G2 / S1	2	1	8	2	0
SMALL TO MEDIUM-SIZED STREAMS (GOODRICH AND VAN DER SCHALIE 1944, PARMALEE 1967, STANSBERY 1976, LAURITSEN 1987). PARMALEE (1967) REPORTED ITS OCCURRENCE ON MUD BUT RELATED THAT SAND OR FINE GRAVEL BEDS IN SHALLOW RUNNING WATER WAS THE PREFERRED HABITAT.										
Pulaski	Freshwater Mussels	*Villosa lienosa*	Little Spectaclecase	S /	G5 / S3S4	0	0	2	1	0
INHABITS SMALL TO MEDIUM-SIZED RIVERS, USUALLY IN SHALLOW WATER ON A SAND/MUD/DETRITUS BOTTOM (PARMALEE 1967, GORDON AND LAYZER 1989).										
Pulaski	Freshwater Mussels	*Villosa trabalis*	Cumberland Bean	E / LE	G1 / S1	17	1	18	0	0
SAND OR GRAVEL IN SMALL TO MEDIUM-SIZED STREAMS WITH SLOW TO MODERATE CURRENT, BUT ALSO HISTORICALLY KNOWN FROM BARS IN THE MAINSTREAM CUMBERLAND RIVER (CLARKE 1981, BOGAN AND PARMALEE 1983).										
Pulaski	Crustaceans	*Orconectes australis packardi*	Appalachian Cave Crayfish	T /	G4T3 / S2S3	1	5	0	0	0
SUBTERRANEAN STREAMS AND POOLS (HOBBS 1989).										
Pulaski	Diplopods	*Pseudotremia spira*	A Cave Obligate Milliped	T /	G1 / S1S2	0	1	0	0	0
CAVE OBLIGATE SPECIES.										
Pulaski	Insects	*Papaipema speciosissima*	Osmunda Borer Moth	E /	G4 / S1S2	1	0	0	0	0
Pulaski	Insects	*Stenonema bednariki*	A Heptageniid Mayfly	S /	G2G4 / S2	0	1	0	0	0
SLAB RUBBLE AND GRAVELLY SUBSTRATES OF MODERATE GRADIENT STREAMS WITH GOOD WATER QUALITY.										
Pulaski	Insects	*Stylurus notatus*	Elusive Clubtail	E / SOMC	G3 / S1	0	1	0	0	0
LARGE-RIVER SPECIES (SCHWEITZER 1989).										
Pulaski	Fishes	*Etheostoma cinereum*	Ashy Darter	S / SOMC	G2G3 / S3	10	2	0	0	0
Medium-size rivers with slow to moderate current, usually associated with cover (e.g., boulders, snags, detritus)(Branson and Schuster 1983, Comiskey and Etnier 1972, Saylor 1980, Shepard and Burr 1984, Starnes and Etnier 1980). Most often found in pools or eddies near shore.										
Pulaski	Fishes	*Notropis sp. 4*	Sawfin Shiner	E /	G4 / S1	4	0	0	0	0
INHABITS FLOWING POOLS OR RACEWAYS WITH ROCKY BOTTOMS IN CLEAR UPLAND STREAMS (BURR AND WARREN 1986, ETNIER AND STARNES 1993).										
Pulaski	Fishes	*Phoxinus cumberlandensis*	Blackside Dace	T / LT	G2 / S2	3	0	0	0	0
Small upland streams usually in pools that are well shaded by dense riparian vegetation and with cool water (<20 C) much of year. Width ranges from 1 to 4 m with depths to 1 m. Substrates consist of bedrock and rubble with some areas of silty sand. Current is moderate to sluggish. Usually in association with considerable cover (Starnes and Starnes 1981, Starnes and Starnes 1978a,b, Etnier and Starnes 1993).										
Pulaski	Amphibians	*Cryptobranchus alleganiensis alleganiensis*	Eastern Hellbender	S / SOMC	G3G4T3T4 / S3	0	1	0	0	0
CONFINED TO RUNNING WATERS OF FAIRLY LARGE STREAMS AND RIVERS.										
Pulaski	Reptiles	*Eumeces inexpectatus*	Southeastern Five-lined Skink	S /	G5 / S3	1	0	0	0	0
OPEN WOODLANDS, EDGES.										
Pulaski	Breeding Birds	*Accipiter striatus*	Sharp-shinned Hawk	S /	G5 / S3B,S4N	1	0	0	0	0
FOREST AND OPEN WOODLAND, CONIFEROUS, MIXED, OR DECIDUOUS, PRIMARILY IN CONIF. IN MORE NORTHERN AND MOUNTAINOUS PORTION OF RANGE (B83 COM01NA). MIGRATES THROUGH VARIOUS HABITATS, MAINLY ALONG RIDGES, LAKESHORES, & COASTLINES (B83NAT01NA).										
Pulaski	Breeding Birds	*Ammodramus henslowii*	Henslow's Sparrow	S / SOMC	G4 / S3B	3	0	0	0	0
OPEN FIELDS & MEADOWS W/ GRASS INTERSPERSED W/ WEEDS OR SHRUBBY VEG., ESPEC. IN DAMP OR LOW-LYING AREAS, ADJACENT TO SALT MARSH IN SOME AREAS. IN MIGRATION & WINTER ALSO IN GRASSY AREAS ADJACENT TO PINE WOODS OR SECOND-GROWTH WOODS.										
Pulaski	Breeding Birds	*Cistothorus platensis*	Sedge Wren	S /	G5 / S3B	1	0	0	0	0
Grasslands and savanna, especially where wet or boggy, sedge marshes, locally in dry cultivated grainfields. In migration and winter also in brushy grasslands. (B83COM01NA)										

County	Taxonomic Group	Scientific name	Common name	Statuses	Ranks	# of Occurrences				
Habitat						E	H	F	X	U
Pulaski	Breeding Birds	*Lophodytes cucullatus*	Hooded Merganser	T /	G5 / S1S2B,S3 S4N	1	0	0	0	0
STREAMS, LAKES, SWAMPS, MARSHES, AND ESTUARIES; WINTERS MOSTLY IN FRESHWATER BUT ALSO REGULARLY IN ESTUARIES AND SHELTERED BAYS (B83COM 01NA).										
Pulaski	Breeding Birds	*Thryomanes bewickii*	Bewick's Wren	S / SOMC	G5 / S3B	1	0	0	0	0
BRUSHY AREAS, THICKETS AND SCRUB IN OPEN COUNTRY, OPEN AND RIPARIAN WOODLAND, AND CHAPARRAL, MORE COMMONLY IN ARID RE- GIONS BUT LOCALLY ALSO IN HUMID AREAS (SUBTROPICAL AND TEM- PERATE ZONES) (B83COM01NA). FOUND IN COUNTRY TOWNS AND FARMS										
Pulaski	Mammals	*Corynorhinus rafinesquii*	Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat	S / SOMC	G3G4 / S3	28	1	0	0	0
Rafinesque's big-eared bats use a variety of sites for roosting including caves, protected sites along clifflines, old mine portals, abandoned tunnels, cisterns, old or seldom used buildings, etc. Apparently less frequently use tree cavities.										
Pulaski	Mammals	*Myotis grisescens*	Gray Myotis	T / LE	G3 / S2	3	1	0	1	0
Gray bats use primarily caves throughout the year, although they move from one cave to another seasonally. Males and young of the year use different caves in summer than females.										
Pulaski	Mammals	*Myotis leibii*	Eastern Small-footed Myotis	T / SOMC	G3 / S2	1	0	0	0	0
Lieb's bats use a variety of habitats. They occur in caves, mines, protected sites along clifflines, abandoned buildings, and are occasionally found roosting under rocks on the ground or on the floors of caves. Summer habitat is currently unknown, but may be similar sites.										
Pulaski	Mammals	*Myotis sodalis*	Indiana Bat	E / LE	G2 / S1S2	9	0	0	0	0
Indiana bats use primarily caves for hibernacula, although they are occasionally found in old mine portals.										
Pulaski	Mammals	*Ursus americanus*	American Black Bear	S /	G5 / S2	1	0	0	0	0
LARGELY FORESTED AREAS.										
Pulaski	Communities	*Acid seep*		/	GNR / S3S4	1	0	0	0	0
Pulaski	Communities	*Acidic mesophytic forest*		/	GNR / S5	1	0	0	0	0
Pulaski	Communities	*Acidic sub-xeric forest*		/	GNR / S5	1	0	0	0	0
Pulaski	Communities	*Appalachian pine-oak forest*		/	GNR / S5	2	0	0	0	0
Pulaski	Communities	*Cumberland plateau gravel/cobble bar*		/	GNR / S2	1	0	0	0	0
Pulaski	Communities	*Depression swamp*		/	GNR / S2	1	0	0	0	0
Pulaski	Communities	*Hemlock-mixed forest*		/	GNR / S5	2	0	0	0	0
Pulaski	Communities	*Xerohydric flatwoods*		/	GNR / S1S2	2	0	0	0	0